

DEAF MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVIII.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1909.

NUMBER 26

Published every week.
\$1.00 a year, in advance

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y.
as second class matter.

Mizpah.

Go thou thy way, and I go mine;
Apath, yet not afar;
Only a thin veil hangs between
The pathways where we are.
And "God keep watch 'tween thee and me."
This is my prayer.
He looks thy way, he looketh mine,
And keeps us near.
I know not where thy road may lie,
Or which way mine may be;
If mine shall be through parching sands
And thine beside the sea.
Yet "God keep watch 'tween thee and me."
So never fear,
He holds thy hand, he claspeth mine,
And keeps us near.
Should wealth and fame perchance be thine,
And thou my lot lowly be;
Or you be sad and sorrowful
And glory be for me,
Yet "God keep watch 'tween thee and me,"
Both be his care.
One arm round thee and one round me
Will keep us near.

I sigh, sometimes, to see thy face,
But since this may not be,
I'll leave thee to the care of Him
Who cares for thee and me.
"I'll keep you both beneath my wing"—
This comfort, dear,
One wing o'er thee and one o'er me,
So we are near.
And though our paths be separate
And thy way is not mine,
Yet coming to the mercy seat,
My soul will meet with thine,
And "God keep watch 'tween thee and me."
I'll whisper there,
He blesteth thee, he blesteth me,
And we are near.

FAMOUS PICTURES OF THE WORLD.

THE TRANSFIGURATION.

Raphael's picture of the Transfiguration is one of the most famous of the twelve world-pictures. While Michael Angelo was painting another of the World Pictures—"The Last Judgment"—in the Sistine Chapel at Rome, Raphael was busy on "The Transfiguration" in the Vatican; however, before it was completed, death seized the skilled hand and it painted no more. It was finished by Raphael's pupils. At his funeral this unfinished picture was hung above his bier.

"Ah, who shall lift that wand of magic power,
And the lost clue regain?
The unfinished window in Aladdin's tower
Unfinished must remain."

There are two parts to this beautiful picture, the celestial and terrestrial. The ascending Saviour is the point of great interest in the celestial part, and the father with his demoniac child holds our attention in the terrestrial part.

The enraptured lawgiver and prophet on either side of our transfigured Lord are in bold contrast to the three overawed and crouching disciples at their feet.

The brightness and beauty of the mountain top stand out in marked contrast to the deep shadows at the foot of the mountain, where pain is writhing and unbelief is revolting.

Twenty-seven distinct figures enter into this truly wonderful picture. Like most of the originals of the world's great pictures, copies do not do them justice. There is in St. Peter's Rome, a mosaic of "The Transfiguration." So perfectly is it copied in stone, that it is hard to distinguish it from the original painting; however, it is about four times as large.

THE SISTINE MADONNA.

The Sistine Madonna is spoken of as not only the most beautiful picture of the masterpieces of the old painters, but the greatest picture in the world.

It was painted by Raphael about 1520 and was the last picture he painted of his *Madonnas*, of which there were more than one hundred. It seems that all that was seraphic in his nature came out in this truly grand picture.

If Raphael was more lifted in one line of work than another it was in his *Madonnas*—putting almost supernatural beauty and expression in their faces. Some of them are perfect gems of beauty.

"The Sistine Madonna" was purchased by the Elector of Saxony for \$40,000 and taken to a Dresden gallery more than one hundred and fifty years ago, where it now hangs in a room all to itself.

Some one says that "when in the presence of this magic picture the frivolous forget to talk, and the thoughtful sit for hours in quiet meditation."

It was painted first as a banner for the Convent of St. Sixtus of Piacenza, but afterward used as an altar-piece. It was in the Saint Sixtus Convent for about two hundred years.

In the original St. Sixtus is on one side of the virgin and St. Barbara on the other side in an attitude of adoration, while two cherubs occupy the spaces at her feet. These cherubs were not in the picture at first but were added afterward, when one day Raphael saw two little boys resting their arms on a balustrade gazing at his beautiful Madonna and child.

Some one when describing the "Sixtus Madonna" said, "no one can ever tell you all, for as the years increase and your lives are enlarged by joys and by sorrows, you will see more and more in the divine picture, and feel more than you see."

"Two green curtains are drawn aside, and there, floating in the clouds is the virgin, full length, presenting the Holy Child to the world. It is far more than a mother and child, for one sees in the Madonna a look, suggesting that she sees vaguely the darkness of Calvary, and the glory of the resurrection. This is no ordinary child, either, that she holds, for He sees beyond this world into eternity, and His is no common destiny."

Altogether this picture is not easily described. It is one of those that increases in beauty and interest as you get acquainted with it.

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

One of the famous twelve pictures of the world—The Immaculate Conception—was painted by Baltolome Esteban Murillo about the middle of the seventeenth century.

Murillo was often called "The Painter of Heaven." His beautiful Immaculate Conception hangs in the "gem room" of the Louvre at Paris, and close by hang other gems by artists as celebrated, in many ways, as he, such as Raphael, Leonardo da Vinci, Rembrandt, Correggio, Veronese, in fact a number of the world-renowned artists are represented in this one room.

Is it not a little singular that of the twelve world-pictures the Immaculate Conception is the only one in the Louvre, the greatest gallery in the world? The circumstances under which the French got this magnificent picture is not the most praiseworthy act on record. When Napoleon made one of his campaigns into Spain one of his marshals, Soult, stole this treasure from Seville and brought it to France. But it was not until fifty years later that the French government paid \$120,000 and placed it in the Louvre, where it has been for the past fifty or sixty years.

Spain has always been jealous of its art and has ever kept it within its own borders as much as possible.

It is not an unusual thing when abroad to have the guides point to a vacant space on wall or ceiling and say with the utmost contempt, "Napoleon stole the picture which once hung here and carried it off to France."

Murillo had passed the meridian of life when he painted the Immaculate Conception. As is well known, the eye of the Church was always upon the old painters and they had to conform to certain ecclesiastical rules which were often very rigid; for example, the Virgin must have blue eyes and light hair and her robes must be painted in certain colors. Murillo in the "Immaculate Conception" broke over this rule and painted Mary with dark hair and eyes and to the little cherubs, that surround her in such great numbers, he gave, not the sad expression of "little saints," but that of playful, earthy children. It is said that he copied the beautiful face of his lovely wife into the Virgin and the romping sprightliness of his own children into those of his picture.

There was a doctrine among the old painters called "the belief of the Immaculate Conception." It was that Mary was a pure and spotless as her son; and this idea appealed so strongly to Murillo that he was led to paint "The Immaculate Conception."

Some one in describing this picture says, "It is as if an unseen hand had suddenly drawn aside an invisible curtain and we, the children of the earth, were for a moment permitted to view the interior of heaven itself. There is the exquisite loveliness of the young woman in her blue mantle and her

white robe, with her feet concealed by the voluminous folds of her drapery. She stands upon the crescent moon, a symbol of all changing things being put beneath her feet. Around her is a throng of children, some hovering in the air, others sporting among the silvery folds of her dress."

Murillo painted some very magnificent pictures but none more beautiful than his Immaculate Conception.

"THE ASSUMPTION OF THE VIRGIN."

Pre-eminent in beauty and celebrity is this picture, painted by the great artist Titian, of whom a contemporary said, Titian is not a painter, his creations are not art, but miracles; his portraits make upon me the impressions of something divine." It was Rossetti who said "that Titian may properly be regarded as the greatest manipulator of paint as to color, tone, luminosity, richness, texture, surface and harmony." Any one who has been privileged to see the original of Titian's work will agree that these sayings are true. One never forgets how gloriously he crowns the heads of his female figures with "Titian hair."

When talking of Titian one always likes to recall that pretty legend which says, that he was accustomed in his childhood days to gather the mountain flowers of his native Cadore and with their colored juices paint Madonnas. To those who visit his birthplace to-day, there is pointed out a picture thus painted on the side of his house.

But of all his paintings the "Assumption of the Virgin" is the picture of his life, and merits the place which it holds among the first of the world's twelve famous pictures.

It was intended by Titian as an altar piece for the Church of Santa Maria de Frari in Venice, but is now in the Academy of Fine Arts at Venice. As you stand before this masterpiece of masterpieces, the guide tells an interesting legend which is, that after the death of Jesus, Mary spent her time visiting the places He had frequented while on earth. One day there came over her an intense desire to go to Him. At once an angel appeared and told her that her wish should be granted. She asked the angel to allow that the disciples, which were now scattered far and wide, might be present to see her depart. She also asked that she might be delivered from the darkness of the tomb. To signify that he granted this request, he left with her, when he departed, a palm-branch which sparkled and shone as the midday sun.

"THE LAST COMMUNION OF ST. JEROME."

Domenichino who was the contemporary of Guido Reno the painter of "The Aurora" and "Beatrice Cenci," was born in the same town, Bologna, and were very nearly the same age. They gave to the world three of its twelve famous pictures.

Domenichino's "Last Communion of St. Jerome" and Raphael's "Transfiguration" hang opposite in the same gallery in the Vatican.

In the mind of the committee who had in hand the arranging of the pictures of this gallery, there must have been the thought that through the portals of Death gleam Light and Life, for the visitor as he turns away from the death scene in St. Jerome's last Communion with its overwhelming effect, is greeted by the beauty and sublimity of the Transfiguration.

In the center of Domenichino's picture there is the emaciated form of the dying Jerome supported by four of his followers, a priest with a most sympathetic, kindly face, bends over him offering the communion bread, near by stands the priest's assistant, holding the communion glass, and at the feet of Jerome crouches the ever present lion. It is noticeable that in all pictures of St. Jerome by the old masters there is a lion. The legend is that this kindly soul once extracted a thorn from the lion's paw and ever after the lion became his constant companion.

Up above all, in one corner of the picture, are four angels hovering over the departing saint, apparently waiting for the finishing of the last earthly religious rite. One of

the angels is in the attitude of worship, another is beckoning him home, while the faces of all are lit up by a heavenly glow.

Through an open window there is a magnificent landscape view, suggesting the thought "as earth recedes, heaven opens." The whole idea of the picture is wonderfully conceived.

When Domenichino gave this picture to the world he gave a grand combination of all the world-pictures, for into it enters agony, the fight with man's last foe, the administering of earth's comfort and ministering of angels. But Domenichino had a grand subject when he took St. Jerome, for he was not only a godly man, but a brilliant scholar and a renowned lawyer. To St. Jerome is due the Latin translation of the Bible—the Vulgate.

"DESCENT FROM THE CROSS."

In the Cathedral at Antwerp is the famous world picture by Peter Paul Rubens.

Each day as the chime of ninety bells, in the great tower on the Cathedral, rings out in sweet melody the mid day hour, this picture is unveiled to visitors.

Unlike any other of the world pictures the "Descent from the Cross" was called for (exact) of its talented maker. It came about after this manner—after Rubens' marriage in 1616, he purchased a home in one of the noted locations in Antwerp and had it remodelled at great expenses in the style of the Italians. While excavating for some new part of his house, the workmen unintentionally trespassed upon the adjoining lot. In settlement of this trespass Rubens was request to paint a picture of St. Christopher, the "Christ Bearer," as he was called. It is said that Rubens not only complied with the request, but painted three other pictures—pictures of all who had ever carried Christ in their arms—St. Anne, St. Simeon and St. Christopher.

The four pictures were painted together—they were what is called a "triptych," that is a middle panel over which two narrow side panels, hinged to the middle one, could be closed. We often see small models of this. The large middle panel has upon it the celebrated "Descent from the Cross"—the dead Christ is being removed from the cross by his sorrowing friends. The peculiar position of the lifeless form of our Lord, as he is being lifted down by means of a great white cloth, shows the wonderful skill of the painter. The light upon the picture is also a wonder, for it seems to come from the folds of the white cloth.

There are eight figures in the picture, the Christ, four men and three women—three Marys. The Mary Magdalene of the picture is said to be the most beautiful woman Rubens ever painted. We will recall that he was a successful painter of women. It is also said that the faces of the women of this picture were copied from those of his own family. He used his own face and those of his father and father-in-law. This seems to be a reasonable surmise, for the faces are not Jewish, but more of the Dutch or German type. The life-like, earnest expression on the faces in the picture is very marked.

The "Descent from the Cross" is copied in one of the Acts in the Oberammergau Passion Play.

In a moment of time the apostles were present with her and the room, like on the day of Pentecost, was filled with a rushing mighty wind and angels' voices were heard singing glad songs, when suddenly the Virgin's form, like that of our Lord on Mount Olivet, began to ascend into heaven. Just here Titian takes up the legend and begins to paint.

Around the ascending Virgin there is a throng of angels. They entirely surround her, making a complete circle.

Her raptured gaze is fixed upon her Son, our Lord, a wonderful figure, is coming out of the heavens to meet her. He is accompanied by an angel who bears her crown. The expression on her upturned face is ecstatic.

The great figures of the apostles are in the foreground below, their eyes are fastened upon the depart-

ing Saint. "Every figure," as some one expressed it, "is taking part in the scene, every face reflects the glory of the Eternal. It would seem as if here the nature-taught soul of the painter had received inspiration from a power beyond even nature herself, and brought every device both of coloring and of skill to produce this magic effect."

"THE LAST SUPPER."

The name of Leonardo Da Vinci is, perhaps, never mentioned without the suggestion of his great picture, "The Last Supper."

In a dining hall in a Convent, dedicated to the Madonna delle Grazie, in Milan, is this the best known and most perfectly executed picture in the world. It occupies the entire side of the room and is about thirty feet long.

Like all other things this picture's greatness is in its simplicity. Leonardo spent two years on this picture, not in the actual execution of it, but in getting himself in the proper mental attitude for the great work.

The main feature of the picture is that peculiar expression on the face of each individual, portraying each particular characteristic of heart and life, not only on the countenance, but their very hands speak, even the poise of the body tells how each one is affected by the startling announcement, "One of you shall betray me."

There are thirteen life-size figures in the picture—Christ is in the centre and the disciples, in groups of three are on His right and left at a long straight table.

It is said that Da Vinci copied the real table, linen and tableware of the Convent. The bread upon the table is very like the baker's loaf or cake which one sees to-day in Europe at a "Continental breakfast." The old legend of "spilled salt" is also pictured on the table. It must have been Judas who over turned the salt.

It is said that when Leonardo came to paint the head of our Lord, he spent days and even nights in cloisters and walking up and down the streets of the best portion of Milan, peering into the face of every good man he met, hoping that he might find an ideal for the face of Christ. And when he needed a model for the head of Judas he went among the "dregs of mankind."

However, the picture now is a wreck compared with its beauty when Leonardo left it. The Restorers, Father Time and the French soldiers, have all lent a hand in spoiling this truly grand picture. But for the reproductions which are in the hall, the visitor would get a very poor idea of this World Picture.

About the only comfort to be gotten in visiting it now is to know that one is actually beholding the original picture of the most famous painter who ever touched brush.

When the French soldiers were in Milan, they took the Convent Grazie for headquarters and turned the dining hall into a stable. They mutilated the picture in every way possible, cut a door through the lower side of it and entertained themselves, it is said, by throwing brick bats, at the head of the disciples.

There is an upper room in the Royal Academy Building in London a splendid copy of "The Last Supper." It was made during Leonardo's life-time by Marco de Oggiano, about 1510. It is said that Oggiano was a friend of Leonardo and his copy was very highly approved by him.

Evangelical Alliance Services for the Deaf.

(Interdenominational.)

Services every Sunday, at 10:45 A. M., First United Presbyterian Church, Cor. W. Brookline St. and Warren Ave., Boston. (Roxbury Crossing, or Columbus Ave. care from Subway, or Dudley St. Elevated, to Brookline St.)

Services at Central Baptist Church, Salem, Mass., Second, Third and Fourth Sundays, each month, excepting July and August.

Services in Worcester, Nashua, Providence and other New England cities, by appointment.

E. CLAYTON WYAND,

Evangelical Alliance Minister in charge.

Residence: Mattapan Sta., Boston.
To these services all are welcome.

Where Linen is Made.

There is nothing prettier than a field of Irish flax in full bloom. The stems are about 30 inches high, says a writer in *Truth*. They are very slender and of a pale green.

On each stem is a flower in an exquisite tone of blue; of something between a corn-flower and a forget-me-not. The little flower is not of a very robust constitution. The petals soon fall, and then a seed pod forms which, when given time to do so, produces quantities of what we call linseed. "Thin" is the Celtic name for flax. But when the flax is grown for the manufacture of linen it is pulled up before the seed has had time to mature.

After having been exposed to the air for a few days the flax is laid in water, and during the fortnight that this process lasts the odorous smell with which it fills the air is of remarkably powerful character.

As the local guides say: "Shure it's just the flax fermentin'." It's a powerful smell certainly, but there's no danger in it, glory be to God."

The soaking makes it easy to separate the straw from the fibre by bruising it between rollers and then suspending it through an opening in the top of a machine, in which a horizontal shaft with wooden blades revolves at the rate of 250 times a minute. Parted forever are fibre, flax and the straw, now tow.

Next comes the spinning into yarn, done in immense mills, and after that the yarn is woven into fabric itself. Finally comes the bleaching, when the linen is laid out on the green field to be whitened by rain and sun and wind.

These long strips of snowy whiteness on the green turf surprise the stranger. He thinks it some sort of top dressing, spread upon the land to fertilize it. Belfast is the center of the linen trade.—*Ex.*

Facts About Bells.

Few realize what a prominent part bells have played or "rung" in history, in the Bible and in our every life, both religious and social. Bishop of Nola, in Campania, who lived in A.D. 400 is, by some, given the credit of inventing the large bell.

In ancient days the art of bell casting was in the hands of the ecclesiastics, and the furnace and casting were always blessed. It is strange what a prominent part bells take in the religious worship of all nations, even the pagan nations using them in their religious services.

Bells were first used in France in 550, and in the churches of Europe in 900, and to this day the church bells or chimes, full of tune and music, invite us to the service, and I have yet to see a person who, hearing the church bell suddenly peal forth, does not involuntarily hasten his steps. We all love them, poets write about them—we are all familiar with Edgar Allen Poe's "The Bells." Artists paint them—what more beautiful than "Bashford's Angels" tolling the bell?

It is the set of chimes in Christ Church which is referred to by Longfellow in "Evangeline"—"distant and soft on her ear fell the chimes from the belfry of Christ Church."

The heaviest chime of bells in this country was placed in the Saint Michael's and All Angel's church at Anniston, Ala., in 1890. The largest bell weighs 4,800 pounds, the clapper of which alone weighs 107 pounds. These bells are said to be very beautiful of tone.

The bells of Mexico are noted for their sweetness and softness of tone; these great bells are struck with a clapper and not swung.

The largest bell in the world is to be seen at the temple of Ulars in Kioto, Japan. It hangs in a tower on the hill and is almost perfect in tone.

The bell used at Wellesley College, Massachusetts, is from an ancient Buddhist temple in Japan, and, as are all of the Japanese bells, is a remarkably sweet-toned one.—*Clipping.*

Situation Wanted.

Young mute wishes position, light housework. Kate Schafer, 312 East 90th Street.

Popular Superstitions.

Dr. Walter Hoffman has been making an inquiry into the queer beliefs harbored by some people, and has discovered many odd origins. He shows that the use of eggs on Easter, or rather the use of them as the emblem of the renovation of mankind, was common among the ancient Egyptians, while the Jews adopted the egg to suit the circumstances of their history as a type of their departure from the land of Pharaoh. He shows that it was used in the feast of the Passover. The association of the hare with eggs is explained in the belief that originally the hare was a bird which the ancient Teutonic Goddess Otar turned into a quadruped.

The practice of nailing a horseshoe over the door, which is very common among negroes, Dr. Hoffman contends is not of African origin at all, though its entire history cannot be traced. It is known that it antedates the superstition relating to thirteen at a table or the spilling of salt, both of which superstitions are generally conceded to have originated with the Lord's Supper and its consequent events. The superstition may have had its origin among the Romans, who drove nails into the walls of colleges as an antidote against the plague. In Jerusalem the custom prevails of making a rough representation of a hand on the walls of every house while in building as a sort of prophylactic against future ills. Dr. Hoffman is of the opinion that these practices of driving the nail, nailing the horseshoe and making the hand on a building, originated with the feast of the Passover, which rite everybody knows is celebrated in commemoration of the blood on the door post, the story of which is familiar to every Bible reader.

Among the many superstitions regarding snakes, none are more conspicuous than that of the hoop snake, which obtains in every rural district, where *vinococcus can* always be found to tell how this particular quality of snake forms itself and moves like a cartwheel after taking its tail in its mouth. Fabulous stories are told of this snake making such speed as to drive the tip of its tail into a tree so far as to make a prisoner of it, where it withers and dies. These stories in the light of modern civilization, all have to take their place with the more ridiculous ones of the sea serpent.

The use of the mad-stone as an antidote for hydrophobia dates back to about the thirteenth century.

In Asia Minor mad-stones were called the bezoar stones, the significance of which word was "to expel poison." They were originally used to expel serpent venom and gradually were applied to absorbing the poison from the bite of rabid dogs. These stones are all of a cretaceous or chalky nature, and, like chalk or a piece of brick, possess absorbent qualities. The probabilities are that the idea of the mad-stones extracting poison originated in its absorbing property.

The use of the witch hazel to discover the location of water is traced back to the divination rod used by Aaron in the time of the Pharaohs. Among many of the ridiculous superstitions that obtain in these progressive days of the twentieth century and that are difficult to trace back to their origin, are those of carrying a potato or horse chestnut to ward off rheumatism, of warding off evil and courtting good luck by carrying the hind foot of a rabbit caught in a graveyard at midnight, or carrying the dried heart of a bat; of placing amber beads around the neck of children to ward off sore eyes, ears or throat, of carrying a small carrot in the pocket to cure jaundice, with the idea that as the carrot shrivels up the liver again resumes its normal function; of counting warts off the hand or rubbing them off with a piece of meat, and so on for quantity.

There is not one of these superstitions that is any more worthy the attention of intelligence than is the oldest incantation of a button-bedecked voodoo doctor.

The telephone service of Switzerland is operated by the Government.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, JULY 8, 1909.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 1014 Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS

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DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York

"He's true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
Nenth the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Specimen copy sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

THE JOURNAL heartily approves of Mr. Cloud's courteous retort in the *Deaf American* to those who have been trying to abridge the privileges of the teacher in connection with official position in our national organization of the deaf.

The National Association of the Deaf was organized and has been fostered principally through the efforts of deaf teachers of the deaf. Its first president was a deaf teacher of the deaf, and the presiding officers of every succeeding Convention of the association except three have been deaf teachers of the deaf. Moreover, the various committees appointed at the different conventions, whose work has been of permanent value and importance, have been largely made up of teachers of the deaf. The deaf teacher has borne the heat and burden of all the momentous questions that have come before the public during all the twenty-nine years of the National Association's history. To eliminate the teacher, to abrogate the rights to which in common with all other members he is entitled, would be suicidal policy—if by any stretch of liberality it could be designated as policy at all.

We do not believe that the teachers go to a conventions and work with their colleagues for the general welfare, inspired by the hope or desire of ultimate official honors. The nature of their vocation, and a prerequisite of success in it, calls for that spirit of altruism so eloquently expounded by President Gallaudet, of Gallaudet College, before the assembled Alumni Association in Washington a couple of years ago. The teachers have always been earnest and enthusiastic workers for the common good, and have never approached a duty with the query, "What is there in it for me?"

As a sample of local opinion, cast your eyes over the list of delegates selected by State organizations, who are vested with discretionary power to bind their several associations to a Federation of the Deaf, and you will discover that two-thirds of these delegates are teachers. These are straws which demonstrate the direction in which the atmosphere is agitated.

When the cohorts assemble at Colorado Springs next year, it may be advisable to select as president some individual who is not and has never been a teacher. But the selection will be made on account of his peculiar fitness, and not because of the nature of his occupation.

BALTIMORE.

It is a matter of regret that no mention has been made in the JOURNAL, thus far of the Fifth Annual Reunion of the graduates and former pupils of the Maryland School for the Deaf, held on June 16th—19th, at Frederick, Md. This Reunion, which was to have been in the summer of 1908, was postponed on account of the unfavorable industrial conditions and the consequent unfavorable prospects of a good attendance on the part of the Deaf. The postponement was a wise one, as was shown by the large number who were able to attend. One hundred and seventy in all were present on the second day of the reunion. Dr. Ely, Principal of the School, and his assistants, Miss Malarkey, Miss Ely, Miss Tillingshast, Miss Page, Mrs. Ball, Mr. Benson, Mr. Faupel, Miss Ijams, Miss Young, and others, left nothing undone that could be done to make all have a thoroughly enjoyable time. The meals served were most excellent, the accommodations for those who came with children and those who came with none, were unsurpassed in the way of comfort, the excursion and the dancing and accompanying music were well planned and the meetings in the chapel were thoroughly enjoyed. We are sorry that we cannot trust our memory to give a detailed description of the event, but we know we are not far wrong in saying that this Reunion was one of the best and most harmonious ever held at the School in Frederick. In order to emphasize their thorough appreciation of Dr. Ely's successful efforts to make the Reunion enjoyable, three cheers and a tiger for him, were tacked onto the resolution of thanks proposed by the Committee on Resolutions. Among the guests of the School who were in attendance, were Rev. and Mrs. Whildin and their daughter, Mabel, Mr. Andrew Leitch, of Ireland, and Mr. William Hoke-meyer, of Germany. All the rest were formerly pupils of the School. The *Maryland Bulletin*, issued shortly after the guests had left for their homes, gave a detailed account of the event, together with the names of those who were present and those who were obliged to send letters of regret.

Rev. O. J. Whildin returned home recently from an extended tour of his missionary field. Among the towns visited and where he held services to large congregations of deaf-mutes were Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Roanoke, Staunton, Danville, Greensboro, Charlotte, Cedar Springs, Atlanta, Knoxville, Nashville, Birmingham, Montgomery, New Orleans, Jackson, Corinth, Memphis and Chicago. His purpose in visiting Chicago was to meet and confer with his former assistant, the Rev. George F. Flick, in regard to the publication of the *Silent Churchman* which is rapidly growing in popularity and usefulness. He found Rev. Mr. Flick's work in Chicago increasing in strength, his people devoted to him and his excellent wife, and the outlook for the future most favorable.

Mrs. L. W. Unsworth has abandoned housekeeping in this city and removed to Rockville, Md., with her children.

The papers of Saturday, July 3d, announce the marriage of Mr. Frank Vuig, of Hamilton, Md., to Miss Mary Nicol of this city, in Ellicott City, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Reamy are spending their vacation at Cambridge, Md., on the eastern shore. Miss Fleischmann, a sister of Mrs. John Flood, of Washington, spent a few days shopping in this city. Miss Fleischmann is a teacher in the Missouri School.

Miss Annie Barry has returned from a few weeks' vacation in Boonshoro, Md., where she visited Miss Sarges.

Sunday services both at St. Barnabas' Mission, Washington, and Grace Mission, this city, have been discontinued for the summer. Services of the Holy Communion will be held at both places, however, on the first Sunday in August. Regular services will be resumed on the first Sunday in September.

Mr. John E. Ellegood, of Washington, was a visitor at the service at Grace Episcopal Mission in this city, last Sunday. Rev. Mr. Whildin's text upon this occasion was taken from St. Matthew 4:16—"Let your light shine before men."

Mrs. Hartley, whose husband recently passed away at the Pennsylvania Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf, Doylestown, Pa., is visiting her sister in Roland Park, suburb of this city. Since coming to Baltimore, Mrs. Hartley has been a regular worshipper at the services at Grace Mission. We take pleasure in mentioning that Mrs. Hartley is the only surviving member of the original congregation of nineteen which established Grace Mission, February 25, 1859. The annual picnic of the Bible Class of Grace Mission was held at Gwynn Oak Park, this city, a short time ago. The committee in charge was composed of Mr. H. T. Reamy, Mr. George W. Boss, Mr. Wm. Hoke-meyer, Miss Mamie Stiegler and Miss Johanna Thies. Games with prizes were arranged for the

little ones, and all were treated to icecream tickets which entitled the recipients to being served in style on the icecream pavilion. About one hundred members and friends of the Mission attended. The Annual Excursion of the Mission will be held at Tolchester Beach on Friday, July 16th. A pleasant time is promised all who come.

Miss Lizzie Edler and Miss Lizzie Ladenslager are spending their vacations out of the hot city, the former in York, Pa., at the Cliffs on the eastern shore.

The exodus of deaf-mutes to Tolchester Beach is unusually heavy this year. Among those most recently seen at the resort were Misses Wiegand, Edelin, Baker, Rev. and Mrs. Whildin, Miss Barry and Miss Wattername.

Mr. Andrew Leitch is considering an offer of employment from a large book bindery in Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Leitch's health requires a warmer climate than Baltimore, and on this account he may accept.

CECILUS CALVERT.

A Party.

Saturday evening, June 26th, about fifteen friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Casey called at their house in Taunton, Mass., and tendered them a most enjoyable party. They extended their regards, together with best wishes for future happiness, not only to himself but also to his better half. The tenth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Casey's wedded life was celebrated, during which time a handsome sum of money, being taken up, was turned over to the youthful couple towards the purchase of such useful gift as they should select, as a token of remembrance. Mr. Joe C. Peirce, of New Bedford, making a presentation speech. Mr. and Mrs. Casey promptly responded with many thanks, and assured their friends that they would never forget their kindness. During the evening light games were played, owing to the hot weather. Messrs. Jackson, Sargent and Peirce enlivened the party with many interesting stories, while a bountiful repast was served to all, the evening closing with a general extending of congratulations to the youthful host, and thanks for the handsome manner in which they had been able to pass such a very happy time for the past few hours. The party broke up early at 9:30, regretting their inability to stay longer, as they had to take the trolley car according to the time schedule. Mr. and Mrs. Casey have been blessed with bright children, a boy, nine years old, and a girl, five years old.

So much occupied in agricultural pursuits is Harry C. Luce, a rising young farmer, that he waits upon his customers who spend the summer in Oak Bluffs, and keeps them well provided with a fresh supply of vegetables. A steady income comes in from the sale of vegetables, eggs, milk and etc., the year round, and Mr. Luce's family is of the Roosevelt size, including five children, two boys and three girls, who depend upon his means of support. Since Mr. Luce left school in Hartford, Ct., he has never been sick—the fact is that he has kept in close touch with nature, where the pure and simple life in the open air drives away care and worry, and the tense nerves from overstudy are nursed back to their normal condition by plenty of exercise close touch with the open salt air, and plenty of wholesome food.

PIERRE CREPEAND.

EMPIRE STATE ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, STATION M, NEW YORK CITY, July 1, 1909.

In accordance with the requirements of Art. III, Sect. I, of the Constitution of the Association, which directs that "the time, place, and order of business of conventions should be fixed by the Executive Committee," the trustees of the Association, have given due consideration to the matter, and after a full exchange of views, have decided to hold no meeting until the Summer of 1910.

EDWIN A. HODGSON,
President.
THOMAS F. FOX, Secretary.

A Correction.

In the June 23d issue of the *Maryland Bulletin* was published an article copied from the *New York Tribune*, to the effect that the Institution for Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, at Lexington Avenue, New York City, would pass out of existence and that it would be taken over by the Horeb School, etc.

We are informed by Mr. George Rosenfeld, President of the Institution, that "this is an entirely erroneous impression in all particulars."

We regret very much that we have helped to spread an erroneous report.

EDITOR OF MARYLAND BULLETIN.

Mr. John A. Boland has been seriously sick for a long time, but is now improving. He is at present at the Markleton Sanitarium, at Markleton, Pa.

Samuel Pavitt won third prize, a gold watch, in the ten-mile race of the knights of Columbus games at Worcester, Mass.

FANWOOD.

The boys, who belong to the "Currier" team, named for Principal Currier, are preparing to play a game of baseball against a hearing team next Saturday. They are hoping to hear from him, and that he will be glad to see them win the game.

Last April, Miss Ida Bueher went away to Rochester, N. Y., to work as a domestic for a rich family. Her eyes have been failing and she is almost blind. The doctor told her to stop working. She came back here to school on Wednesday, June 30th.

Last Saturday afternoon Miss Alice Judge took Misses S. McKeown, E. Christian, G. Wren, S. Adcock, C. Lanz and E. Wilson to the picnic of the Guild of Silent Workers, at Edgewater, N. J. They returned here at three o'clock in the afternoon. They had an enjoyable time.

Mr. Bryan amuses the boys and girls with an electric machine every day. It sends thrills along their arms when they hold both the handles.

Joseph Dennan, a pupil here, makes fun for the boys by his jokes and amusing ways. It keeps them from being lonesome, and they enjoy his company.

Miss Alice Judge visited her old classmate, Mrs. Keiser, at her home in the Bronx, last Wednesday.

Several of the girls are learning to ride on a bicycle, owned by Miss Judge.

Some boys here have got sunburn on their faces and arms. They wanted brown complexion.

Messrs. George K. S. Gompers, Dennan and Foland paid a visit at Mr. F. Thomason's house, and were glad to see him last Thursday, evening, before he went South.

Last Friday night, the boys and girls saw the airship high in the air, over the Palisades Amusement Park. They had never seen one before.

The Mofsovitze Twins and John Bohman were visitors at twilight on July 5th. They remained here for short time, and enjoyed seeing the boys set off firecrackers. They left at 9:30 o'clock, after an enjoyable time.

Harry Goldberg, Editor of "Little Printer," came here to visit one Saturday, recently. He had a good time while here.

On Monday afternoon, July 5th, Messrs. Dennan, Kabanovitch, L. Borochow and Bromberg, went to the American League Park and saw the game between the Yanks and Philadelphia teams. The Yanks were defeated.

Principal Currier returned on Monday. He reports that his mother has made recovery from an attack of pneumonia and is as comfortable as could be expected. She is almost ninety-nine years old. He saw some of the Champlain celebration on his journey to the School.

Services in the Dioceses of Albany and Central New York.

First Sunday in the month: Morning, Troy; afternoon, Albany evening, Amsterdam.

Second Sunday: Morning, Syracuse; afternoon, Oneida; evening, Utica.

Third Sunday: Morning, Troy; afternoon, Schenectady; evening, Herkimer.

Fourth Sunday: Morning, Utica; afternoon, Rome; evening, Syracuse.

The above is the ordinary arrangement of services. Departures from this arrangement and appointments for week-day services will be announced by postal card.

H. VAN ALLEN, *Missionary*, 232 Grove Place, Utica, N. Y.

Presbyterian Notice.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TENTH STREET AND UNIVERSITY PLACE.

Rev. George Alexander, D.D., Pastor.

Meetings will be held at this Church during the present year. Bible Class meets at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoons, beginning January 10th, 1909.

Address all communications to the President, Mr. Archibald McL. Baxter, 32 West 60th Street, New York City.

Catholic Church Notices.

St. Francis Xavier's, 30 West 15th Street—Instruction and Services in the College Hall, 2:30 P.M., on the third Sunday of the month.

St. Rose's, 165th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

St. Vincent Ferrer's, Lexington Avenue and 66th Street—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

BROOKLYN.—Knights of Columbus Hall, Hanson Place and South Portland Avenue.—Religious Instruction at 3:30 P.M., on the fourth Sunday of the month.

JERSEY CITY.—St. Peter's, 144 Grand Street, Services and Instruction in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M., on the first Sunday of the month.

Under the direction of REV. M. R. MCCARTHY, S. J.

MICAH JOSEPH JENKINS.

Among the few thousand deaf-mutes in the South there is perhaps not one possessing such an interesting personality as the subject of this brief sketch. Mr. Jenkins is not only totally deaf, but also blind. He belongs to that class of deaf-mutes designated as the "old school"—gentle in deportment, genteel in dress and associations, clear and forceful in the use of the sign-language, reverential, respectful, religious and above all possessed of such a broad and comprehensive general education as only the use of the sign-language in its original purity of diction can give.

Born September 6th, 1843, Island of Wadmalaw, South Carolina, of Episcopal parentage. Mr. Jenkins early in life was given the best of training. For three years he was taught at home with his sister, also deaf, by a Miss Wescott. In 1853 he was sent to the South Carolina Institution at Cedar Springs, but remained only one year, going later to the Virginia School, then to Fanwood, New York. At Fanwood he remained six years, partly on account of the excellent progress he was making and partly on account of the breaking out and progress of the Civil War, which made it dangerous for him and his sister to attempt to return home.

Although unable to either hear or speak, or even see, conversation with Mr. Jenkins is not at all difficult, and it is delightful to spend hours with him, and listen to his tales of the past and also learn of his thoughts and perceptions of the present and the future. He recalls with pleasure his teachers and classmates at Cedar Springs, at Staunton and at Fanwood. Those who taught him at Cedar Springs and Staunton were Mr. Spring and Rev. Job Turner, while his teachers at Fanwood were Mr. Conklin, Mr. Tillingshast, Mr. Eward, Miss Meigs and Dr. Wilkinson, now of the California School. Among his schoolmates in Virginia were Mr. Henry Bear, Mr. Williams, Mr. Christian, Miss Fannie Skinner and Mr. Henry Phillips, the last named now unhappily blind like himself. His Fanwood schoolmates were Richard Thompson, of Kansas, John Pickens, of West Virginia, Joshua Pimm, Fort Lewis Selinay, Miss Church, Memphis, Miss Churchill, Miss Roe and Mrs. David Tillingshast, of North Carolina.

In 1873, Mr. Jenkins married Miss Francis McKinney, of Virginia, and had three children all of whom, however, have been taken from him by death. His wife died in Charleston, S.C., December 1st, 1905. In 1878, he and his wife were confirmed at their home on John's Island, S. C., by the beloved Bishop Howe. Upon the death of his parents, and later, in 1906, of his deaf-mute sister, he was left in possession of a large cotton plantation on John's Island which he leases.

Mr. Jenkins was born deaf but not blind. His loss of sight was gradual, and out until he had reached the age of fifty, did it become total. Since this great loss he has learned to read not only American Braille, but also New York Point, and is a regular subscriber and delighted reader of the *Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind*. Rev. Mr. Whildin, the Southern Missionary, makes it his duty to visit Mr. Jenkins on his island home whenever he reaches Charleston on his missionary rounds. The very few days that he remains with him during each visit he considers not only pleasant but profitable. It could not be otherwise under such circumstances as a pleasant country home, devoted relatives and friends, and a Christian gentleman who, although deprived of all that nature offers in the way of sight and sound, can still find in such a measure of enjoyment as will ward off melancholy and misanthropy and hold fast to faith in the Creator and his fellow-men. Mr. Jenkins is also greatly in the *Silent Churchman*, and in the work of the Southern Missionary and has given generously to help Church work among the Deaf.—*The Silent Churchman*.

Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, Pastor, 740 W. Fayette Street.

Services at Eutaw Street M. E. Church, every Sunday, at 3:30 P.M.

Sunday School, at 2:30 P.M.

Week day meetings every Thursday evening, at 8 P.M., in the lecture room. (Except during July and August.)

Holy Communion, first Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTZER, Pastor, 3526 N. Nineteenth Street.

Services every Sunday at 2:30 P.M. (Except during July and August, 19:30 A.M.)

Holy Communion—First Sunday of the month.

Bible Class, immediately after services.

Clere Literary Association meets every Thursday, after 7:30 o'clock.

CHICAGO.

H. A. Brimble, 3535 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago.

The pulpit of All Angels' Mission at Grace Episcopal Church has been made temporarily vacant by Rev. Mr. Geo. Flick, who left town accompanied by his wife and Miss Jessie Atlaresia Beardley, '09, for Minneapolis. Rev. Geo. Flick was in need of a rest and expects to be gone until August, to recuperate, and return home full of vim and vigor for the Labor Day picnic in behalf of the Home Fund. This vacancy has been filled by Mr. Albert Berg, of Indiana, who has had considerable experience as lay-reader. A large attendance is urgently requested, and will be highly appreciated by the pastor during his temporary absence.

Last Tuesday evening Misses Beulah Christal and Randolph Dorchester, entertained company at their home, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Dorchester, a brother of Miss Randolph Dorchester. The newest games were introduced by which and all were highly entertained. Those who were fortunate in winning prizes were, Principal Blattner of the Texas School, a book entitled "The Ghost of my Friends," Mr. Ernest Craig, a pen and ink sketch of a pretty girl in her teens; and Harry Brimble, a book, "The Crisis," by Winston Churchill.

Rev. Mr. Philip J. Hasenstab introduced the latest game, "The Prophet, or Prophesies." He called Mrs. P. J. Hasenstab and told her to stand facing to the wall, and asked the company to tell their ages. After the ages of any volunteer was told, he then called Mrs. Hasenstab's attention and pointed her to the volunteer without telling her the age. Then he would proceed to spell to her, ending "can you tell the age?" Whereupon Mrs. Hasenstab told exactly the volunteer's age, much to the amazement of the company. Miss Tanzar, through patience and hard study, succeeded in detecting the trick, and she tried and succeeded without a flaw. After partaking of delicious icecream and cakes, the party broke up for "home, sweet home."

Principal Blattner is here to attend the "Speech Association" meeting.

Dr. Geo. T. Dougherty, who is familiarly known to his few immediate friends as "the watch-dog" of the Springfield legislative doings; noticed the other day, new bills introduced by Speaker Shurtliff, and known as the excess cost school bills. House bill 257, established School for dependent, neglected and delinquent children. House bill 158, established School for Deaf and Dumb cripples, blind and truant and incipient invalid children. The house passed over one of the excess cost bills enabling the Board of Education in cities of 10,000 to maintain Schools for Deaf and Dumb, blind, crippled, truant, subnormal and convalescent children. This is the companion bill to the measure passed recently, providing that after the establishment of each institution, the school board shall each year determine the cost of the education of subnormal children in excess over the cost of educating normal children, and requiring the State to pay the excess before appropriating the school fund. These bills did not meet with the doctor's approval, whereupon he wrote a letter of protest to the Governor, on the ground that he saw at the bottom of it that "graft" is planned, and upon the strength of his protests the Governor vetoed both bills, much to the chagrin and discomfiture of the plotters. Let us give a joint vote of thanks to the doctor for his untiring strenuousness.

Mr. W. W. Sayles, North Dakota, was in town last Sunday, enroute to his native home in Potsdam, N. Y.

Chairman Liebenstein, of the Club's Picnic for July 31st, announces he has just received eight generous donations to be used as prizes at the picnic. Try and win one or two of the prizes, if you possibly can. Hope luck will favor you.

Mr. Eddie Hari biked for home at Rockford, Ill., to spend three holidays over the 4th of July.

Miss Young is conceiving plans to live here permanently on or after August first. Her friends will be glad to have her back.

Mrs. Harry Brimble is away on her annual "vacation," making intermediate stops in towns and cities of Wisconsin, to visit her friends.

Mr. Ernest (No. 1) Zell and his sister, of Columbus, O., are spending a fortnight here with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest (No. 2) Craig.

The Zells are making fast friends and are a very pleasant people to come in contact with.

American window glass is sent all over the world.

Turkey imported and used last year 3,365,760 pounds of ordinary soap and 51,130 pounds of toilet soap.

Will Abolish War.

While the nations are building Dreadnoughts against each other, the scientists have been busy discovering other weapons for the warfare of the future.

Rifles and swords are mere toys compared to the weapons that science is perfecting. Quite recently a French savant made a series of remarkable experiments with what are known as "Hertzian waves."

Without going too deeply into the subject it may be sufficient to explain that "Hertzian waves" are so called after Heinrich Hertz, who found by experimenting, about the year 1888, that it was possible to control to a large extent the magnetic currents in the air.

The "waves" move along very much like a corkscrew, and although for the moment scientists are not able to control them, or steer them in any given direction, there seems little doubt that this feat will be only a question of a few years.

The effect of the "Hertzian waves" may be judged when it is stated, as the result of the recent experiments in France, that they will pierce stone wall three feet thick.

For practical purpose the "waves" are spirals of moving, invisible flame. Already there is a theory by which it is believed the power of directing and controlling this invisible fire may be acquired, and in the face of this new force the armies and navies of the world will be helpless.

Two or three men, sitting at their instruments, could direct a group of "waves" through the air toward an advancing fleet that threatened their shores. The "waves" would strike the ships, and run along the metal portions of them as a flame runs along a stream of inflammable spirit.

And all the while the ship would be giving off electric sparks, just as is done in the simpler experiments with an electric battery. In a few seconds the ships would be alive with sparks. All the shells on board would explode, and the powder magazines, drenched in a shower of fire which no skill could divert, would be fired, and blow the biggest ship to fragments in less than a minute.

And not only on sea, but on land, could these destructive "waves" be employed with the most devastating effect. In every fort where powder was stored the danger from a series of "Hertzian waves" would be always imminent.

At the will of the operator the "waves" would be directed forward. They would pierce the walls of the strongest fortress, wrecking everything in their passage, men, horses, and leave behind them nothing but charred and smoldering ruins.

The soldiers against whom such a terrible means of attack happened to be employed could not lift a hand to save themselves. The unseen "waves" would advance with a spiral roll through the air as invisibly as the finger of death itself and just as invincible.

The outposts and sentries would not have time to give the alarm, for as the "waves" passed them they would twist guns and swords into shapeless things and any soldier remaining conscious would scarcely have realized his position before he heard the explosion and shrieks that would tell of the crumpling up of a mighty army like a piece of useless paper.

The first scientist to discover how "Hertzian waves" may be propelled and guided over distance of 10 miles, will hold the peace of the world in his hands.

No nation would put an army to the field if it were satisfied that its men would be annihilated by the unforeseen forces of nature without the chance of striking a blow in self-defense.

No navy would put to sea knowing that at any moment the dread, invisible "waves" might scatter it like chaff before the wind.

Even if more than one nation should make the forthcoming discovery at the same time, the chances of a warlike contest will be equally remote.

The earliest intimation of the enemy's presence will be the thunder announcing annihilation, and such a chance is too great for any but a nation of madmen to undertake.

The outcome of such a momentous discovery must be—peace.—*Pearson's Weekly*.

SUGAR AS A DISINFECTANT.

Prof. Trilbert of the Pasteur Institute, at Paris, has demonstrated recently that burning sugar develops formic acetylene-hydrogen, one of the most powerful antiseptic gases known.

Five grams of sugar (77.16 grains) were burned under a glass bell holding 10 quarts. After the vapor had cooled bacilli of typhus, tuberculosis, cholera, smallpox, etc., were placed in the bell in open glass tubes, within half an hour all the microbes were dead.

If sugar is burned in a closed vessel containing purified meat or the contents of rotten eggs, the offensive odor disappears at once. The popular faith in the disinfecting qualities of burned sugar appears, therefore, to be well founded.—*Etc.*

NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL Station M, New York.
A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

An unique but very happy Independence Day celebration occurred in the chapel of St. Joseph's Institute, at nine o'clock, morning of July 5th, when Miss Bertha M. Lynch became the bride of Mr. John M. O'Donnell, president of the Xavier Deaf-Mutes' Club, and a member of the teaching staff of the Institute, of which both have the honor to claim as their Alma Mater, the bride graduating from the Fordham branch with high honors.

Rev. M. R. McCarthy, S. J., performed the ceremony, which was accompanied with a Nuptial Mass, at which he was celebrant. It was a delightful morning, and the interior of the otherwise beautiful chapel of the Institute took on added attractiveness. Fresh flowers from the Institute's own greenhouse decorated the altar, which, with its numerous lighted tapers, presented a very pretty sight. Following the marriage service, Father McCarthy bestowed the priestly blessing, and then, with a smile on his countenance, in signs and speech, addressed the happy couple in these words:

"Now you are man and wife. The light joys and the trifling fancies of youth and girlhood are finished. Now you enter on a new, a higher life, and as we all here pray, a long life, a happy life, a fruitful life. In this world of ours there is no road which is always straight and level. So in our life's career there is no path without its ups and downs, its ins and outs. We do not pray that you will be without trials, for all life is a trial and preparation for that purified life of bliss beyond, and indeed those who ask and seek for an easy time on the way through life are not desirable people. But what we do pray for is that when the trials come that you may receive the light to see the patience to bear cheerfully, the strength to do what is right bravely and in a Christian spirit. Health, wealth and learning are good, and we wish them for you; but they must not be your reliance in the struggle, your sure help will be in the strong arm of the Lord which we call his blessing. That blessing you will receive in abundance as long as you walk under the care of your Mother Church. And as you pass down the stages of life the memory of this place and day will cheer you; this day when you solemnly promise fidelity to each other; and this place, where God, the blessed Virgin and the angels hear your promises and look down on you with love and care."

The bride, who was given away by her brother, wore a becoming gown of white mulle, profusely trimmed with Irish point lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies. She was attended by Miss Susie Burns, as bridesmaid, who also wore a dress of white material. The best man was Mr. Eugene M. Lynch, secretary of the Xavier Club, and a warm friend of the groom, both of whom were chums at school.

In the evening, a reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Turner, Chatterton Avenue, Westchester, which was largely attended by the relatives and deaf-mute friends of the couple. A wedding supper was served, following which Mr. and Mrs. John O'Donnell were treated to a fireworks display of good wishes, rice and old shoes, as they departed to spend a month's honeymoon in Sullivan County. On their return they will sojourn for a while at the Turner residence preparatory to taking up housekeeping in the Fall.

On Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the upper Church of St. Francis Xavier's, West 16th Street, Rev. Father McCarthy officiated at a double wedding, the contracting parties being all deaf-mutes, graduates of St. Joseph's Institute. In the first case the happy pair were Mr. Rocco Dragonetti and Miss Antonia Taglieri, who first met each other while pupils at school. A hearing cousin was bridesmaid; Mr. Adolph Janick acting as best man. The second ceremony united Mr. John Scalese, of Brooklyn, and Miss Jennie Carlton, of this city. The respective couples will immediately take up housekeeping, and have the best wishes of all their friends for a happy and prosperous journey through married life. Mr. Dragonetti is an expert mechanic, holding a lucrative position in the bindery of a large publishing house, as tender of a powerful paper-cutting machine. His bride is a winsome young woman, and both are justly proud of their nationality.

Mr. Scalese is well-known to the deaf of Brooklyn, and is a Crispin by trade, having a prosperous business of his own, which he has built up by unceasing attention to his long line of customers. His bride is an intelligent semi-mute, of prepossessing appearance.

At the Outing of the League of Elect Surds, on Saturday, August 7th, there may be two games of baseball instead of only one. The Deaf-Mutes' Union League and Clark Deaf-Mutes begin their game promptly at 2.30 P.M., and if all goes well the Fanwood Graduates will again cross bats with the Xavier Deaf-Mutes and think they can turn the tide this time. In the relay race, four teams have promised to enter—i. e., the Hollywood Fraternity, the JOURNAL team, New Idea Club, Borough Park Deaf-Mutes and The Clark Deaf-Mutes, Xavier, New Jersey, and Brooklyn Division No 23. N. F. S. D. may also enter.

Adolph Pfeiffer writes from Lake George: "It may interest the readers of the JOURNAL that we witnessed the burning of the Fort William Henry Hotel from the windows of our cottage. It happened at 4 A.M., on the twenty-fourth of June. I managed to get a creditably good picture of the fire, considering the darkness of the early morning. It was a magnificent spectacle."

Henry Kohlman was at the 125th Street Station of the New York Central last Friday evening. The cause for this unexpected visit was that his nephew was about to start for Lake Placid accompanied by his nurse and his very fond parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Kohlman. They will meet Kohlman Pere and Miss Addie at the famous summer resort.

Mrs. Gilmartin and her son, Dean, and Miss Margaret O'Neill, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will leave, Saturday afternoon, July 10th, at five, by boat for Boston. They will spend two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. John McNeil, of Dorchester, Mass. Will also expect to visit Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cunningham, of Cambridge, Mass.

The International Deaf Artists' club is growing at a rapid rate. Recent members who joined are Baron George Von Dufurth, of Munich, and Albert Burger, of the same place. The club is now looking forward to getting up some exhibition or other means of showing the work of its members to the world at large.

Mrs. Joseph Leghorn, of Milford, Ct., and Mrs. Eugene H. Pons, of Washington Heights, were a visitor, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmartin, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday, June 13th. Mrs. Leghorn was spending two weeks in Brooklyn, N. Y., with her mother.

Eliazu Pachter, aged 61 years, father of Sol. Pachter, of Brooklyn, died on June 30th, and was buried on July 2d. He was born in Holland, and was a sawdust dealer here for twenty-five years, retiring in 1908.

Simon Mundheim, of Brooklyn, went to Budd's Lake last Saturday for a week's stay. Afterwards, he intends going to Asbury Park to stay all summer, on account of his mother's ill health. He and his parents will stop at the Edgemere Hotel.

Mrs. Nettie Ward has gone to Little Moose Lake, to fill a position at the Adirondack League Club at Mountain Lodge. She would be glad to meet any of the deaf who live in that vicinity.

Joe Graham was missed at the Ulmer Park picnic. It turned out that he was in Newburgh, N. Y., having a good time over the Fourth.

Marion K. Stewart, of Yonkers, who has been alling with chronic rheumatism, is now quite well excepting her arm and fingers.

Mr. Max Miller and children have vacated their city home and will spend the summer at Coney Island.

Louis F. Lyons is at Greenwood Lake, doing a rushing business in the picture post-card line.

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF-MUTES.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y. Every Sunday at 3 P.M.
July 4th, Holy Communion.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn. Every Sunday at 3 P.M.
July 29th, Holy Communion.

JULY 11TH
St. Peter's, Port Chester 10:30 A.M.
Gallaudet Home, 10:30 A.M., Holy Communion.

JULY 25TH
St. Peter's Port Chester, 10:30 A.M., Holy Communion.

Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes
It meets the first Thursday evening of each month at 8 o'clock, in St. Mark's Chapel, Adelphi Street, near De Kalb Avenue.

CALENDAR 1909.
Thurs. Sept. 16—Guild Meeting.
Thurs. Oct. 7—Guild Meeting.
Sat. " 30—Hallow'en Party.
Thurs. Nov. 4—Guild Meeting.
Thurs. " 18—Thanksgiving Eve.
Thurs. Dec. 9—Guild Meeting.
Thurs. " 30—Xmas Festival.
A. C. BERG, President.
MRS. WM. A. MOORE,
1509 De Kalb Ave.,
Cor. Sec'y.

PHILADELPHIA

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1838 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Enthusiasm in baseball games is all right, but sometimes a fellow's enthusiasm is turned to so great sorrow that he feels like kicking his legs off out of sheer madness. One of our own deaf, a good patron of the sport, has had just such an experience as recently as Saturday, June 26th. On that day he attended the Athletic—New York double-header at Shibe Park with a goodly amount of Uncle Sam's greenbacks, representing the wages of a week's labor at slinging type, tucked away in the hip-pocket. The day was unusually warm, so that everybody preferred to be coatless, our friend not excepted, and with thousands of other "fans" his enthusiasm was very much gratified at the fashion in which the home team showed the Highlanders of the "hoss-car" town how to play ball, or rather how to "kill two birds with one stone." So it was, and every thing seemed good to our friend. But when, by a mere chance, our friend thrust his hand into his hip pocket to assure himself of the safety of his treasure he found it gone. The rest of the story is too sad to relate, and we leave it entirely to the imagination of the reader. We only wish further to express our sympathy to Mr. Charles M. Pennell for such hard luck.

During the Summer season the Clerc Literary Association makes no effort to arrange literary entertainments, but all the meetings it holds are for social purposes. The rooms are open as regularly as at other times.

We would again remind the local deaf and others interested of the change of time of the Sunday service at All Souls' Church for the Deaf during July and August. The service is held at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. No service in the afternoon.

Next Saturday, July 10th, is the date for the picnic of the Sunday School of All Souls' Church, near Belmont Mansion in Fairmont Park. There are several places near to the Mansion any one of which may be taken by our people. So do not give up looking for them if you do not find them at the place where you first look. You will succeed in finding them, as the Committee's "scouts" may come on you and show you the place. Those who ride out to Elm and Belmont Avenues can walk to Belmont, passing the Memorial and Horticultural Halls. Those who ride to 33d, and Dauphin Streets will take the Park trolley and ride direct to Belmont. Bring your lunch baskets.

The next meeting of the Philadelphia Local Branch will be held at All Souls' Hall next Saturday evening, July 15th. We hope for a large attendance.

Miss Gertrude Parker was again called home on account of the illness of her mother last week. She is now at Lelpsis, Del., where she expects to remain until the Fall.

Mrs. Persis S. Bowden and her daughter, Miss Helen L., of Beverly, Mass., are spending part of the summer hereabouts. Both are pretty well known here, having made former visits, and their friends are pleased to see them again and wish them a pleasant stay. Mrs. Bowden will visit the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf at Doylestown on Sunday, July 4th, and lecture to the inmates in place of Mr. Reider, whose turn it is. Her large experience will undoubtedly enable her to give the inmates an interesting, instructive, and comforting talk, and we are glad to have her do so. Mrs. Bowden is also greatly interested in the New England Home for Aged Deaf.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Rigg left for Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday evening, 3d inst., to visit her mother for a couple of weeks. From there she will go to Boston to visit a sister. She will probably remain away all summer.

Mrs. Jennie Smith went to Steelton, Pa., on the first of this month, to visit her home folks for a couple of weeks. She took her charming little baby boy with her, and intends to leave him in the care of her parents, being unable to do so herself on account of work.

Mr. Charles S. Yoder was among the throngs that visited Atlantic City from the third to the fifth of July. Mr. Yoder, who was until recently a carpenter by occupation, obtained a position in the large works of the Miller Lock Company, in Frankford, and likes it so well that he expects to continue at it permanently. He seems to have all the ambition needed to make a successful locksmith, and he has our hearty good wishes, too.

Immediately after the close of the Mt. Airy School, Mr. S. G. Davidson dashed off for the White Mountains to conduct his Summer School. His wife and children had preceded him a few weeks, to get the camp in readiness.

Mrs. Thomas Breen spent nearly two weeks in New York, recently, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Heath. The latter is now visiting under the parental roof in this city, and will be joined sometime by her husband. A little girl, in the shape of a

baby granddaughter, came along with her and is helping to make the visit pleasant.

Alice, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Underwood, who had an attack of Scarlet Fever, was brought home from the Municipal Hospital on Saturday afternoon, after having been detained there for eight weeks. One can easily imagine her joy at returning to her parents.

Mr. Shepherd's daughter, Miss Lillian, recently paid a visit to Mr. David J. Stevenson, at Primos, Pa. She says he would greatly enjoy a call from his many deaf friends. He is quite old and almost blind. Mr. Stevenson was formerly the steward of the Pennsylvania Institution. His daughter was Mrs. Amos Pettengill, an instructor in the Pennsylvania Institution. She was also once an assistant matron of the same school.

Miss Anna Alex. Houston desires to thank her many deaf friends for their kind remembrance of her on her birthday.

Mr. Wm. E. Guss, an old graduate of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, and once an active member of the Clerc Literary Association, died in St. Louis, on May 16th. He was employed in the Brill Car Works for a number of years, but for the past fifteen or twenty years has been working in St. Louis and New Jersey. He was a semi-mute, quite intelligent and a good conversationalist. He was well-known and had many friends among the older set of deaf-mutes of Pennsylvania, who will be sorry to hear of his death.

The first Summer Sunday morning service at All Souls' Church was attended by about seventy-five persons, on July 4th, and fifty-nine received Communion. That is a good showing, and Pastor Dantzer hopes it will be kept up on other Sundays. The cool, refreshing morning air ought to be a good inducement for church attendance, especially in summer. There were several visitors from out of town at this service. We noted Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Krause, of Allentown; Mr. Lewis Federick, of Lancaster; Harrison Yoder, of Reading; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Weidner, of Bethayres, Messrs. John Larson and William O. Fish, of Brooklyn, N. Y. At the end of the service Rev. Mr. Dantzer baptized the infant of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Yerkes, the God-parents being Miss Lillie Gregg and Mr. Yerkes.

COMMONWEALTH ATHLETIC CLUB

PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 3, 1909.—We noticed an article published in the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL of recent issue concerning the meeting and election of the officers of the Commonwealth Athletic Club in Boston.

We wish to extend our heartfelt congratulations to the members of the above named club for their wisdom in electing Maj. A. E. Beauchene, as President.

We can point with great pride to the Cumberland Club of Pawtucket as a true monument of Maj. Beauchene, who was largely responsible for its up-building and its present powerful footing.

In 1890, he made his own constitution and by-laws, with an intention to gather together a few of his hearing friends to found a new club. At first, it was looked upon as an absolute impossibility, but after it was properly formed and became chartered, it soon began to grow very rapidly until the membership numbering four hundred became the limit, with nearly thirty applications on the waiting list, to fill vacancies caused by deaths or resignations. All of these members are hearing gentlemen and are prominent business men. Most of them are residents of the Blackstone Valley.

Maj. Beauchene's work with the Commonwealth Athletic Club will be watched with great interest, because of his sterling abilities in this line. Once he takes the reins as a President of the club, he makes untiring, determined efforts to make it the best club of the kind for the deaf in the country.

Good luck to you, Major. Respectfully,
J. E. MACK, Secretary,
Cumberland Club,
Pawtucket, R. I.

SOUTHERN DIOCESES.

REV. OLIVER J. WHILDIN, General Missionary.

Church services are held in the following places by the lay-readers mentioned on such Sundays and other days, and at such hours as are locally announced. The general missionary visits these and numerous other stations throughout the South at intervals to be appointed and locally made known.

LAY-READERS.

Grace Chapel, Baltimore, Mr. G. W. Boss.
Trinity Chapel, Washington, Mr. H. L. Stafford.
St. Elizabeth's Church, Wheeling, Mr. J. C. Bremer.
St. Philip's Church, Durham, N. C., Mr. R. Fortune.
Christ Church, Little Rock, Ark., Mr. J. H. Edly.
St. Paul's Church, New Orleans, La., Mr. H. L. Tracy.

BOSTON.

The announcement in Boston papers of the death of Melvin Lein, who was killed by a New York Central train at Syracuse, last week, came as a great shock to all. Lein left us in May, after a sojourn here a month. The saddest part of the tragedy is that his mother had only written to the people here, with whom he had stopped expressing great anxiety for his safety, and deploring his not informing her of his plans and circumstances. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to the sorrow-stricken parents, who are hard-working and worthy people, of Marshalltown, Iowa.

The Perkins Institution for the Blind has closed, and we learn, with regret, that Mr. and Mrs. Pinto, and their protege, Tommy Stinger, the well-known deaf-blind youth, are to leave our midst. Tommy, we are told, will cast anchor in the Fanwood School, Mr. and Mrs. Pinto will return to her home in Kansas. He hopes to get a new berth in some State School, and his experience in teaching the deaf-blind is a good card. We shall miss Mrs. Pinto as much as any, as she has become popular for her work in the social and church matters.

The writer was recently reminded that "one half of the people do not know how the other half live," when he ran into a singular personage in the downtown business section. This personage, as he styles himself, is "Prof. Grady," and his shingle, which hangs out on busy Broomfield Street, proclaims he is conducting "Boston's School for Stammerers," and is a Justice of the Peace. We were summoned into this den, on a little matter pertaining to the Deaf. "Prof. Grady" is, himself, deaf—has been so since seventeen years of age. He has now far spent his threescore ten, but looks like a Mormon patriarch—a powerful man—and as keen as a two-edged sword. His ability to read lips is amazing, although he never attend an oral school or any School for the Deaf. His business, although we did not see a single pupil, nor a school book, has been "doing" for nearly fifty years. It is our intention to some day look closely into this institution. It is nothing new for a deaf man to be a Justice of the Peace, as our own Mr. Babbitt has served with credit in this capacity.

Much interest is being taken in the forthcoming church picnic. It will be more than an affair of local interest. The popular desire is for Randolph Grove on the Blue Hills, as the place, and that place will be selected by a reconsider. The date is July 31st, and all well-disposed deaf persons are cordially invited to join. Through trolley service from Dudley Street terminal, via Mattapan.

Many of the Bostonians are going to lie away to the rural regions of various States with the approach of July. Some have already departed: Miss Church to Connecticut; Mrs. Heyer to Maine; and Miss Simmons to Plymouth, Mass. Those of us who have to keep our stools can content ourselves with a frequent trolley run over to the "National Capital" and see the President playing golf and the Jersey cow gloating on Massachusetts verdure.

Our preacher is the victim of a joke that will amuse some ardent "combinedists." Since in Boston he has thrice paid his debts to the Horace Mann School, the first being made with a graduate, for the purpose of looking through. They were steered from cellar to attic by Miss Fuller, herself. The other two visits were made by Mr. Wyand as a matter of business. On all of the occasions he spoke, and of course, was spoken to. When the last call was about to terminate he had occasion to refer to his becoming deaf, whereupon the venerable and respected educator remarked in her surprise: "I thought you could hear!"

It is a well-known fact that lip-readers find it easier to read the lips of oral teachers than of the ordinary person—even a near relative, because after an oral teacher has taught a short time she, or he, no longer speak to the deaf as the hearing. They become mechanical, and the movements of the lips and tongue have changed from a natural spoken language to a sign language.

Mrs. Charles Fischer, of Lawrence, is visiting Miss Ella Moore. Together have made some pleasant calls.

Mr. Charles McKenzie, of Montreal, and a hearing gentleman of Lynn, were welcome visitors at church last Sunday.

Miss Rife, who left our midst after a sojourn of sixteen years, has reached her home in Cleveland, O. Mrs. Achison, who left us, upon the marriage of her daughter, Miss Gertrude, to William Browne, to make her future home with her eldest daughter, in San Francisco, Cal., has sent Mrs. Browne a number of fine photos, showing she is as comfortable and happy as she was in Boston.

One of the street letter carriers at Dorchester Station is gradually becoming entirely deaf as a result of a severe cold, which resulted in ca-

tarrab. He is a very bright young man, and while he has to wear an acousticon to enable him hear, the writer was informed, at the office, that his position will be his for some time to come, as he is popular on his route.

SUB.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Mrs. Alfred Bergeron died in Haydenville, Mass., a few weeks ago, of tuberculosis. Mrs. Bergeron had lived in Haydenville for many years with the exception of a short time spent at Hazardville, Conn.

Anaclel Mercier, of Chicopee Falls, journeyed to Bridgeport, Conn., July 3d, and the next day accompanied a party from that vicinity, who went by boat to New York City.

Philip Beausoliel, Philip Morin and Irby H. Marchman, of this vicinity, are in Louisville, Ky., this week, delegates to the Convention of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf.

Mr. Morin is feeling splendid after his serious illness of pneumonia. For three days it was thought he would not live. The National Fraternal Society of the Deaf has paid the sick claim of Mr. Morin, which was \$30.

Albert J. Stiles, of Corning, N. Y., a conductor on the Pennsylvania division of the New York Central road, was one of the heat victims of June 25th. On June 19th, 1907, Mr. Stiles married an aunt of Mrs. Morin an hour after the Morin wedding took place. Mr. Stiles' train was in the Geneva depot, and he went out on the platform to signal the engineer to go ahead. Returning to the train, he dropped dead just as he closed the vestibule door. Mrs. Stiles will return to Syracuse, and make her home with the writer's mother, Mrs. Hugh McGowan.

Mrs. Irby H. Marchman, of New Haven, Conn., leaves by boat via New York City, for Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday, July 7th. She formerly lived there, and goes to ship her furniture to New Haven, and reside permanently in the college town.

Grocer Colby, over in Holyoke, is so rushed with the volume of business these days he scarce has time for a "How do do."

Mrs. Frederick Greenough, of Springfield, Mass., starts to-morrow, July 5th, for a month's visit in Canada. She expects to visit Mrs. LePage in Ville Marie for a short time. Mrs. LePage was formerly Miss Markham, of Holyoke.

Elmina Reardon, who resides with the Hiram Marr family, is again a patient at the House of Providence Hospital, in Holyoke. She was a patient there for two weeks in May, was discharged and later had a relapse.

Mrs. G. M. Wasse, of Baldwinville, N. Y., is expected the middle of the week to be guest of Mrs. Morin for two or three weeks.

John Shea, President of Nashua Division No. 7, N. F. S. D., accompanied the local delegates on the Louisville trip. He was the guest of the Morins Friday night, and Saturday, enjoyed a trip to the summit of Mt. Tom.

Ethel Guertin, who moved from Williamsett a few months ago, is back again residing near her old home. She is a former pupil of the Clarke School, and is never seen at gatherings of the deaf.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, of Hopedale, Mass., were, last Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Greenough in Springfield. Mr. Clark has since returned home. Mrs. Clark will spend some weeks visiting her people and also Mr. and Mrs. Colby in Holyoke.

Rev. E. W. Frisbee was at Christ Church, Springfield, a few weeks ago. The fact was unknown to several local residents who were in Springfield that morning. Frisbee sent out only a few notices.

The paper mill at Merrick, Mass., where Mr. Gunther is employed, has shut down for a month. The family have gone on a visit to Mr. Gunther's father in Meriden, Conn. Miss Louise Ledoux, of Chicopee, enjoyed a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Blanchard, of West Hartford, Conn., recently. Master Willis Ledoux is at home for the summer from the Clark School at Northampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Rezzani and Miss Julia Cignoli, of Springfield, start soon for a long-talked-of trip to New York City and to Mrs. Rezzani's former home in New Jersey.

Melvin Lein, the adventuresome young deaf-mute, who signed a contract with Mr. Gilman, of the Perkins School in Boston, to walk from coast to coast unassisted, met death on the rail just outside the Eastern limits of Syracuse. His father in Marshalltown, Iowa, was notified, and sent money to convey the body to Iowa for burial. Next!

Of course, dear reader, is lots of visiting, taking and receiving going on, but for now we say *finis*!

A. L. MORIN.

PICNIC.

The Annual Picnic of the Deaf-Mutes of Maryland will be held at Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, Md., No. 8 Grove, on Wednesday, August 4th, 1909.

Bring your lunch with you.

COMMITTEE.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 993 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

July 3, 1909.—It was not known here, who the Mrs. Bates was who offered her services free gratis as city interpreter to the deaf of Cleveland following the fatal automobile accident to Mrs. Dwyer, until last week, when the lady proved to be former Miss Laura McDill, Gallaudet, '96. That she has undertaken this duty in behalf of the deaf is worthy of mention. Every large city where there are number of deaf ought to have such an interpreter, for there are often occasions when necessity for such a person arises.

Mrs. Bates from the following it will be observed is interesting herself for the deaf, and we hope the meeting called for will be well attended and a union formed that will benefit the Cleveland deaf socially and otherwise:

"The Cleveland deaf and their friends are invited by Mrs. Elmer E. Bates (McDill, Gallaudet, '96), to attend a union meeting of the deaf to be held at Goodrich House, 612 Street Clair Avenue, N. E., on Saturday evening, July 10th at 7:30 P.M. Matters of great interest to all the Cleveland deaf will be considered and a large attendance is desired."

Last month Otto Kloeppel, of Delphos, O., was invited to a wedding party at his uncle's and take a picture of those in attendance. While in the performance of this latter duty one of the members ran over the camera, making it useless thereafter. Otto felt rather discomfited at the loss of his fine large folding machine, but was soon smiling again when he was handed a sufficient sum of money to repay the damage. He got busy, secured another camera and took the crowd with it so; all's well that ends well.

Messrs. McGregor and Zorn hid themselves up to Sandusky, Wednesday, to take a look at the famous launch turned out recently by the Davis Boat Works for a wealthy gentleman. They found it a hummer in all respects. Mr. Davis is up to his eyes with orders—in fact, he is way behind, which means there will be no camping out for him this summer. Messrs. McGregor and Zorn took a skip over the bay and also visited Cedar Point, and later were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Davis before leaving Sandusky for home in the evening.

We have received invitations to help celebrate the glorious Fourth (5th) at Newark, O., and West Alexandria, and also right here in Columbus. Were it possible to be in both out-of-town places at the same time, we would certainly be at each, but as that privilege is denied one, we shall enthuse on independence in the "Arch City" of the west.

Mr. A. J. Beckert left this morning for Piqua, to spend the 4th with his parents.

Mr. E. M. Bristol, foreman of the printing office of the Flint (Michigan) School for the Deaf, and accompanied by Mrs. Bristol, arrived in Columbus Thursday, and were the guests of Mr. C. W. Charles during their stay in town. They left for Cincinnati, and from there to-morrow go to Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Ernest Zell and Miss Ethel Zell left yesterday for a week's visit in Chicago. While there they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Craig.

Mr. David Friedman, of Cleveland, was here Sunday visiting friends, and appeared quite modest over his achievements in the telescope making.

Rev. A. W. Mann conducted a service in Trinity Church, Thursday evening.

The printing office, shoeshop and tailor shop, closed July 1st, and the respective foremen are taking a vacation. Mr. Neutzling of the shoeshop is taking other employment meanwhile. Mr. Charles will remain in town till the middle of July, and then go to Michigan. Mr. Odebrecht, of the tailor shop, is resting at home.

The lady piece workers in the bindery are taking a two weeks' enforced vacation, caused by the lack of paper on hand.

Mr. Clifford Rose went over to Granville, Thursday, where he will remain till school opens with his mother and sister.

A well-attended Service was held at Epiphany Mission, St. Paul's Church, Canton, Ohio, on Thursday evening, June 24th. At the close, a Social was held. The refreshments were served by the "Silver Cross" Guild of the Parish. On the following evening, the Rev. Mr. Mann officiated at Grace Mission, St. Paul's Parish, Akron. Saturday morning, 26th, found him at Emmanuel Mission, St. John's Church, Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio. The last service of the missionary tour was held at St. Margaret's Mission, Pittsburgh.

Grover C. Burcham came up this morning from Huntington, W. Va., and in the morning will go up to Cedar Point to spend the day. Judging from his appearance, he is doing well as a marble cutter, and he says so, too. He was stopping with his brother here, who is an employe of the school. A. B. G.

The Grand Promoter.

When Major Crofoot was ready to leave his boarding house for the office the other morning his landlady asked him to step into the parlor for a moment, and, shutting the door on him, she said:

"Major, you are now six weeks behind on your board and room rent."

"Six weeks is it?" he exclaimed. "Why, it has been such a haven of rest to me here that I can't possibly imagine that six whole weeks have passed. Do you know, Mrs. Plunkett, that there is only one woman in ten thousand fitted to run a boarding house and that you are one of the few?" Your table groans with luxuries; your beds are the finest horsehair; the motherly smile with which you greet every one is something simply seraphic. It can't be six weeks; it can't be."

"Six weeks, major, and what are you going to do about it? My smile may be seraphic, but it takes money to keep it going. Your bill is \$60."

"Only sixty? Why, my dear woman, if you had said a hundred I should have thought it cheap enough. I shall bring you up a check this evening, of course. Glad you spoke. These trifles sometimes escape my memory."

"Very well, major," said Mrs. Plunkett. "If you should forget the check I should have to—"

"You can send the girl down to the office in an hour if you wish, and if you want six weeks in advance you can have it. Good morning, my dear. That bacon this morning was fit for the gods."

The major reached his office with a feeling that he must do some business or he was a lost man. He hadn't expected Mrs. Plunkett to come down on him for two weeks yet and therefore hadn't removed his clothes five minutes when a man knocked on the half open door and was bidden to enter. He was a stranger and a prosperous looking man. The major's mind was instantly made up. He placed a chair for him and said:

"You are, no doubt, looking for an investment, and you have come to the right place. Times are a bit dull just now, and I am going to offer you something special. I'll not ask you to take anything paying less than 10 per cent dividends. I'll just run over a list of what I've got, and you can tell me what you think of them."

The caller smiled faintly and nodded, and the major cleared his throat and continued:

"RATHER GOOD THING."

"There's the great American two end nursing bottle, one of my own inventions. Been on the market only a year, and yet we can't fill the demands. The bottles cost us 10 cents and sell for 60. Two babies can drink at once, you see, or the mother can fill one side with milk and the other with ginger ale. We divided 45 per cent the other day. Stock has gone to 280, but I'll try and get you some at 90. Rather good thing, don't you think so?"

The caller bowed and smiled. "But perhaps you want more for your money? Don't blame you, for all of us are looking for good things. You may have heard of the Universal Pumpkin Pie company? I didn't get the idea myself, but bought it of a widow. The pumpkin pie has been with us ever since the time of the pilgrim fathers. Can't drive it away. It grows in popularity. Always been worth 10 cents at the bakery. Been the same old pie for 200 years, but now it is to be changed and improved. Our company has invented a way of improving the crust so that it looks like a plaque and is also ornamented with pictures. If you don't want to eat the crust, then hang it up as a picture. In a few weeks you will have the parlor walls covered with plaques worth a dollar apiece in any art store. Lord, but you ought to see how the people are rushing for our pies! In some places, particularly in Italy, which is the home of art and the black hand, our salesrooms are fairly besieged."

The major paused to see how his caller was taking the news, but saw no change in him. He was smiling and looking at the toe of his shoe. "We haven't had a dividend on the stock yet, but it is sure to go to 80. I was offered 435 for stock yesterday, but declined it. However, I am willing to divide a good thing with you. Suppose I let you have a few thousand at 250?"

The stranger didn't nod, nor did he shake his head. He remained neutral. PUMPKIN PIE SCHEME. "Want something still better, eh?" laughed the major. "The pumpkin pie scheme will pay better than any diamond mine in South Africa, but if you want cent per cent for your money I'll have to give it to you. Can't always keep the good things for little rings, you know. You know about sheep, of course? You know they have to be washed and sheared before their wool can be marketed? That has always been a matter of cost and trouble. The problem of how to do away with it has worried the brightest minds of the world ever since there was any demand for wool. It

was called to my attention only six weeks ago, but what is the result? I took the problem under consideration, and in twenty-four hours I saw my way clear to organizing and incorporating the 'worldwide Crofoot substitute.' I stand today a world beneficiary. Harvey discovered circulation of the blood, and Newton discovered gravity, but I have discovered a way to remove the fleece from sheep without washing or shearing. You are listening. I presume?"

The caller was, or seemed to be. He had lifted his eyes from the toe of his shoe to the top button of the major's linen vest—the vest that wanted washing and ironing as bad as its wearer wanted ready cash.

"Then here is the plan. You shear a sheep and then cover his shorn body with a coat of our specially prepared wax. Keeps the ticks from boring into his hide; keeps out the wet; keeps off the cold; prevents sunstroke. The new coat of wool grows right through the wax. Wax holds it in place until ready for removal. When shearing time comes you drive your sheep into a warm room, the wax melts, they kick their fleece off, and there you are. The fleeces are gathered up and washed by machinery—a hundred fleeces a minute. You have heard of big things in this world, but did you ever hear of a bigger thing than this—waxing, shearing and washing done for 4 cents each, a saving of 20 cents on every sheep? It is computed that there are 150,000,000 sheep in the world. Look at the profit. Why, man, if we don't divide 500 per cent among us we shall be a sick lot of men. Stock is now selling at 900, but if you want to come in on the ground floor—"

The caller got up and walked around. "You must see what an investment I offer you." The caller looked out of one of the windows. "I might perhaps offer you the vice presidency of the company at a salary of one hundred thousand a year."

The caller wrote something on a leaf of his memorandum book and tore it out.

"I shall be glad of an order from you," said the major.

He was handed the note. It read: "I am deaf and dumb. Is there a man in this building that bones?"

"Not by a darned sight," shouted the major as he pointed to the door.

The man stopped long enough to write a second note and pass it along. It read:

"Then why didn't you say so in the first place?"

M. QUAD.

Some Terse Sayings.

Give not thy tongue too great a liberty, lest it take thee prisoner. A word unspoken is like the sword in the scabbard, thine; if vented, thy sword is in another's hand—*Quarles*.

Surely, if all the world was made for man, then man was made for more than the world.—*Duplessis*.

The education in the world is not got by struggling to get a living. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.—*Franklin*.

In this world a man must either be an anvil or a hammer.—*Longfellow*.

A page digested is better than a volume hurriedly read.—*Macanlay*.

Responsibility walks hand in hand with capacity and power.—*Holland*.

I read the newspapers to see how God governs the world.—*John Newton*.

Thought is troublesome to him who lives without his own approbation.—*Jackson*.

It is to live twice when we enjoy the recollections of our former life.—*Marial*.

Over the stony crag on the brow of every hill hang the tablets of the ages.—*Anon*.

He on whom heaven confers a sceptre knows not the weight till he bears it.—*Cornelille*.

A sentence well couched takes both the sense and the understanding.—*Fellham*.

Objects imperfectly discerned take form from the hope or fear of the beholder.—*Jackson*.

SECOND ANNUAL AFTERNOON PICNIC and GAMES

OF THE Brooklyn Guild OF DEAF-MUTES

At Forrest Park opp. Schmidt's Hotel

ON SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909

Prizes will be given to winners

Badges 15 cents at the Gate

DIRECTIONS—From Brooklyn Bridge, take Ridgewood El. car to Wyckoff Ave. station and get transfer to Richmond Hill car, get off at Schmidt Hotel.

From Williamsburgh Bridge, take Bushwick Ave. car to Ridgewood and get transfer for Richmond Hill car, get off at Schmidt Hotel.

PENNSYLVANIA.

TWENTY-THIRD CONVENTION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE DEAF.

AUGUST 19, 20, and 21, 1909.

Thursday morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

1. Invocation, Rev. Dr. Roger Israel, Rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church.
2. Addresses of Welcome by Hon. John Van Bergen, Mayor of Scranton; Charles L. Oper, Chairman of the Scranton Local Branch.
3. Responses: Mr. James S. Reider, President of the Society; Thomas Breen, representing the other Local Branches.
4. Annual Address by President James S. Reider.
5. Report of the Board of Managers.
6. Report of the Treasurer of the Society.
7. Report of the Official Statistician.
8. Appointment of Committees.
9. Announcements by the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.
10. Addresses by members and others.
11. Recess.

Thursday afternoon.

The afternoon is devoted to sight seeing. A trip through the World-famous International Correspondence School; also to Noy Ave. Park, Rocky Glen, Luna Park, Dr. Everhart's Museum, and other places of interest. Further particulars will be made known at the Convention.

Thursday evening.

1. Invocation by Rev. C. O. Dantzer, Pastor of All Souls Church, Philadelphia.
2. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society, James S. Reider.
3. Report of the Board of Trustees of the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf.
4. "The P. S. A. D., in Central Pennsylvania," a paper by Rev. F. C. Smielau, Missionary to the Deaf in Central Pennsylvania.
5. Discussion opened by Mr. James S. Reider, of Philadelphia.
6. Addresses by members and others.
7. Announcements by the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.
8. Adjournment until Friday morning.

Friday morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

1. Invocation by Rev. F. C. Smielau, of Williamsport, Missionary to the Deaf in Central Pennsylvania.
2. Report of Committees.
3. Reports of Local Branches, if any.
4. New Business.
5. The question of Federation (to be discussed by Members).
6. Recess.
7. The Convention group to be photographed.

Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

1. Introductory Remarks by the President of the Society.
2. Reports of Committees.
3. Election of four new Managers in accordance with requirements of the Charter.
4. Recess and reorganization of the Board of Managers.
5. Unfinished Business.
6. New Business.
7. Addresses by members and others.
8. Announcements by the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.
9. Adjournment sine die.

Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

A reception at the Parish House of St. Luke's Church, by the Scranton Local Branch to visiting delegates to the Convention. Further particulars will be made known at the Convention.

Saturday, August 21st, all day.

Grand Excursion to and delightful Picnic at Moose Lake, under the auspices of the Scranton Local Branch. Excursion tickets, 30 cents. Further particulars will be made known at the Convention.

Hotel Accommodations.

Special arrangements have been made with the following named hotels to accommodate those proposing to attend the Convention.

Hotel Jermyn, \$3.00 per day and upwards.

The New Lackawanna Valley Hotel, \$2.00 per day. American plan.

Hotel Nash, \$2.00 per day, single; \$1.50 per day, double. American plan.

The Coyne, 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.50, single; \$1.00, double. Dinner, 25 cents. European plan.

The Young Women's Christian Association, 30 Linden Street, Rooms, 50 cents; Meals, 25 cents each. This applies to ladies only. Ladies wishing to stop there should write to the Secretary, Mrs. M. Hutchinson, about rooms. She can arrange to get rooms outside for them.

Railroad Rates.

It is a well known fact that the regular one way fares in Pennsylvania have been fixed by legislative enactments at two cents per mile. The Reading, Lehigh, C. & N. J., and other lines sell tickets at the rate of two cents per mile. No special card orders are issued.

In order to give those delegates who live at points on its lines the advantage of the lower rate which applies to other lines in the State, the Pennsylvania Railroad will arrange for the sale of tickets to Wilkes-Barre, or Scranton and return at the rate of two cents per mile, in each direction from points in the State of Pennsylvania. Tickets to be sold at such rates, August 17-21 inclusive, with return limits until August 28 inclusive.

All of the Pennsylvania Railroad Agents who are supplied with through tickets to Scranton via Wilkes-Barre and the D. & H. will be prepared to issue tickets through, but those not supplied with through form will only be able to sell as far as Wilkes-Barre, from which point it will be necessary for passengers to purchase local tickets to Scranton and return via the D. & H. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not issue special card orders to cover this arrangement, but the ticket agents will be properly instructed and will be prepared to sell reduced rate tickets to delegates on application.

A Reception Committee appointed by the Scranton Local Branch will meet visitors at trains.

Any desirable information may be obtained by writing to Mr. Morris Garbett, acting chairman of the Scranton Local Branch, Olyphant, Pa., Miss Hattie Eynon, Acting Secretary of the Local Branch, Lewis Garbett, Treasurer of the Local Branch, 948 Wheeler Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

CHARLES L. CLARK, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. 719 Madison Ave., Scranton, Pa.

R. M. ZIEGLER, Sec'y P. S. A. D. 205 W. Mt. Pleasant Ave., Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.

THOMAS BREEN, R. M. BARKER, CHAS. PARTINGTON, Official Photographer.

Committee on Arrangements.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL OUTING and GAMES

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

The League of Elect Surds

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ULMER PARK, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOW TO REACH THE PARK—Take "L" trains at Manhattan end of Brooklyn Bridge marked "Ulmer Park" on front. Or a pleasant sail for five cents from Battery to 39th Street, Brooklyn, thence via trolley direct to the Park. Several trolley routes. Only one block walk from train or trolley.

Saturday, Afternoon and Even'g, August 7, 1909

The Park will be open at one o'clock.

TICKETS, - 25 CENTS

Deaf-Mutes' Union League vs. Clark Deaf-Mute Club

At 2:30 P.M., the DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE will play a match game of base ball with the CLARK DEAF-MUTE CLUB, for a prize of \$5.00, given by the LEAGUE OF ELECT SURDS.

At 4:30 P.M. there will be ONE MILE RELAY RACE, open only to organized Deaf-Mute Clubs or Societies. Entrance fee \$2.00 per team of four. A handsome Loving Cup will be awarded the winning team. Entries close July 24th, 1909, with Anthony Capelli, School for the Deaf, Station M, New York City.

In the early Evening there will be games for Tots, Children and Ladies, and Prizes awarded to the winners. Dancing will follow, and PROF. HILGEMAN and his musicians will be there to furnish the music.

COMMITTEE—Anthony Capelli (Chairman), Max Miller, Ed. McKerahan

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Whom? What? When? Where?

January 8, 1910

Just Watch for Particulars.

CHARITY BALL

under the auspices of the

BROOKLYN GUILD OF DEAF-MUTES

—AT—

AVON HALL,

Bedford Avenue near Fulton Street, Brooklyn

SATURDAY EVENING,

NOVEMBER 20, 1909

[Particulars later]

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

OF

BOSTON

FIRST ANNUAL Picnic & Outing

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909

RANDOLPH GROVE,

Boating, Fishing, Tennis, Base Ball, Games.

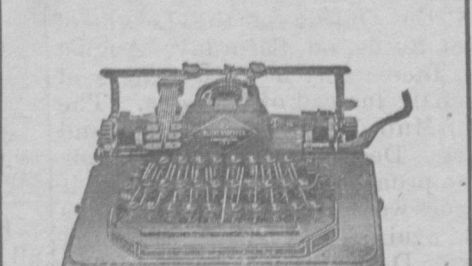
Trolley Cars to and from Park via Mattapan.

All well-disposed persons are requested to enjoy the day and moonlight evening with us in the park.

Committee:

F. W. BIGELOW, Chairman.

W. J. RUDOLPH, W. ACHISON, H. LOWENBURG, L. HARRIS.



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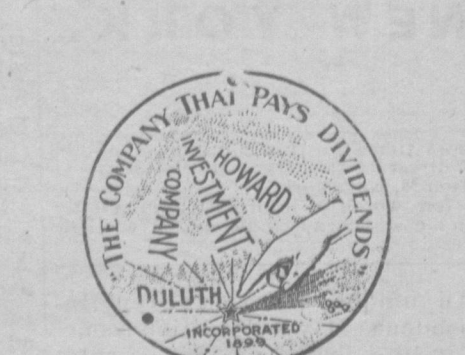
AT

Washington Park

Grand St., Maspeth, L. I.

Saturday, August 28th

[Particulars later.]



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The Gallaudet Memorial.

It is proposed to create a memorial to the late Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., by the erection of a Parish Building for St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes. The present Church is situated on 148th Street, just west of Amsterdam Avenue, and is built some twenty-five feet back from the line of the street to permit the erection of such a building as above indicated, which will form a facade to the church edifice and be a center of religious and social life amongst the silent peoples. Dr. Gallaudet hoped during his lifetime to see the erection of this building, which would have completed the church with which his name has always been associated. This was not permitted, and it is suggested as a most fitting memorial to him that this work be now undertaken. St. Ann's Church is used wholly for the deaf-mutes.

The new building will occupy a plot of ground about forty-five feet along the street front and twenty-five feet in depth. It will be three stories in height, with a basement, and will be used for the social, religious and industrial needs of the deaf-mutes of New York. The amount required for "The Gallaudet Memorial Parish Building" will be about \$30,000, and the building itself, in its position and purpose, will form a conspicuous monument to him whose life was devoted to the silent peoples. They themselves heartily endorse the memorial.

Subscriptions may be sent to the

MR. OGDEN D. BUDD,

68 Broad Street,

New York, N. Y.

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The Rev. Ernest M. Stiles, D.D., Rector of St. Thomas' Church

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